

LOUISVILLE TIMES

LOUISVILLE:
JOHN O. BULLOCK & JOHN C. NOBLE, EDITORS

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES BUCHANAN,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
OF KENTUCKY.

Electoral Ticket:

For the State at large—HON. ELIJAH RICE,
and COL. JOHN W. STEVENSON.
First District—COL. R. G. GRIFFIN.
Second District—JOHN A. FINN.
Fourth District—TELEMON CRAVEN.
Fifth District—BERIAH MAGOFFIN.
Sixth District—B. F. RICE.
Seventh District—WM. D. REED.
Eighth District—R. W. WOOLLEY.
Ninth District—R. H. STANTON.
Tenth District—HIRAM KELSEY.

THURSDAY:—AUGUST 21, 1856.

LOUISIANA.

Every day brings forth additional evidence of the hopeless weakness of Mr. Fillmore. Kentucky, which had been regarded as the most unreliable of the Southern States, has just given in a State election an aggregate Democratic majority of over eight thousand. In November it will certainly be increased to over ten thousand.

Louisiana, having been confidently claimed by the Know Nothings, has heretofore been concealed by a few Democrats to be probably a doubtful State, notwithstanding the decided Democratic majority last year. But the reaction which has taken place within the last twelve months in the border Southern States of Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri, is beginning to have its influence in Louisiana, the only remaining Southerner about which there could be any doubt. From present indications we should not be surprised if Louisiana should compete with her neighbors Mississippi and Arkansas for the honor of giving the largest proportionate majority for the Democratic candidate.

In a late number of the Louisiana Courier we find a long letter from G. B. N. Wailes, a prominent Know Nothing member of the last Louisiana Legislature.

Mr. Wailes shows how, time and again, the hopes and expectations of the Louisiana "Americans" have been disappointed in the action and platform of that "National" party with which they believed they were acting. He advertises in terms of almost withering scorn to the rejection by the Philadelphia Convention of 1856 of the delegates from Louisiana on the ground of their refusal to co-operate in the denunciation of the Catholics, and shows that the same spirit prevailed at the subsequent Convention in that city in February last, causing the 5th section of its platform, and charging that it was doubtless directed against those who profess the Catholic religion, inasmuch as they owe "allegiance and obedience" to the Pope as the spiritual head of the Church. After vindicating the patriotism of the Catholics of the country against the aspersions attempted to be cast upon Mr. Wailes discusses the political issues of the canvass, and announces his intention of supporting Buchanan and Breckinridge.

Duncan F. Kinney, one of the Know Nothing electors for the State at large, declines any longer to distract and divide the South by supporting Mr. Fillmore. Mr. Kinney was the recognized leader of the party in Louisiana, and has long been known as the Louisiana "Sage of Ashland." We think it highly probable that before November the Fillmore electoral ticket will be withdrawn in most of the Southern States.

Reminiscences in the Career of two Black Republican Editors.
There are no two journalists more zealous in their advocacy of the Black Republican negroism than Horace Greeley and James Watson Webb, the editors of the New York Tribune and New York Courier and Enquirer. They both carry their hostility to the South to such a degree as to be no better than disunionists. Under such circumstances it is interesting to look at their antecedents. Horace Greeley, in 1834, edited the New Yorker. He was then uncontaminated by theism, and had not perceived that a large portion of society could be made by pandering to all the unfeeling exactions of the day. He took a sensible and constitutional view of negro slavery, and, in the New Yorker of 1834, thus disposed upon it:

"To a philosophical observer, the existence of democratic servitude in one portion of the Union, while it exists in another, is a most absurd circumstance. Wistfully avoiding all discussion of a question so delicate and exciting, they proceeded to the formation of a 'more perfect union,' which, leaving each section in the possession of its undoubted right of regulating its own internal government and enjoying its own speculative opinions, would, in the end, beget a perfect and well-ordered whole. And why should not this arrangement be satisfactory and perfect?"

"We hazard the assertion that the Democratic candidates would have preferred Stephen A. Douglas, who had so nobly and so fearlessly sustained Southern rights, and had personal merit in their favor. But we hope that the hope of political and social condition, " " " remains to be proved that the nineteenth century will afford a direct contradiction to all former experience."

That is good Democratic doctrine, and affords the basis for the Nebraska bill, which he now so bitterly denounces. Col. Webb, in the Courier and Enquirer, who now talks about "driving back the South at the point of the bayonet" in case Fremont is not elected, was quite as violent on the Fremont side, in the Courier and Enquirer, in 1834, he said:

"It is time for the reputation of the city, and the welfare of the citizens of the South, that these abolitionists and antislavery men should stand on the ground on which they stood. They are, we learn, always clamorous with the police for protection, and demand it as a right inherent to their characters as American citizens. Now, we tell them that when they openly and publicly out-vote us, we will, as far as right demands, protect them from the law, and, if necessary, demand protection from the law they may break up."

MOBILE, Aug. 16.—There has been great excitement heretofore, which had its origin in the sale of abolition books by a stationary firm in this city. The name of the firm in question is Strickland & Co., the abolitionists, who sold them, from their biography, Mr. Prentiss, and from Mr. Clay himself, all which acquired Mr. B. the most satisfactory manner of having any agency in that vital cause. Mr. Buchanan, however, has acquired, but what was the chance of success for that distinguished gentleman? His most ardent friends claimed for him but four States, and it he got them all, he would be only sixty votes of reaching the goal. But from the signs of the times, did not appear to be any chance of his getting one more? Then suppose the election brought to the House of Representatives, how would his chances be improved? Of the Democratic candidates he would have preferred Stephen A. Douglas, who had so nobly and so fearlessly sustained Southern rights, and had personal merit in their favor. But we hope that the hope of political and social condition, " " " remains to be proved that the nineteenth century will afford a direct contradiction to all former experience."

As soon as the action of the committee became generally known, the excitement rapidly increased, and the parties, for fear of more desperate measures against them, fled the city in the most unfeeling possible.

The firm was in the enjoyment of a large business, and have heretofore been liberally patronized by our citizens.

1834, he said:

"It is time for the reputation of the city, and the welfare of the citizens of the South, that these abolitionists and antislavery men should stand on the ground on which they stood. They are, we learn, always clamorous with the police for protection, and demand it as a right inherent to their characters as American citizens. Now, we tell them that when they openly and publicly out-vote us, we will, as far as right demands, protect them from the law, and, if necessary, demand protection from the law they may break up."

MOBILE, Aug. 16.—There has been great excitement heretofore, which had its origin in the sale of abolition books by a stationary firm in this city. The name of the firm in question is Strickland & Co., the abolitionists, who sold them, from their biography, Mr. Prentiss, and from Mr. Clay himself, all which acquired Mr. B. the most satisfactory manner of having any agency in that vital cause. Mr. Buchanan, however, has acquired, but what was the chance of success for that distinguished gentleman? His most ardent friends claimed for him but four States, and it he got them all, he would be only sixty votes of reaching the goal. But from the signs of the times, did not appear to be any chance of his getting one more? Then suppose the election brought to the House of Representatives, how would his chances be improved? Of the Democratic candidates he would have preferred Stephen A. Douglas, who had so nobly and so fearlessly sustained Southern rights, and had personal merit in their favor. But we hope that the hope of political and social condition, " " " remains to be proved that the nineteenth century will afford a direct contradiction to all former experience."

That is good Democratic doctrine, and affords the basis for the Nebraska bill, which he now so bitterly denounces. Col. Webb, in the Courier and Enquirer, who now talks about "driving back the South at the point of the bayonet" in case Fremont is not elected, was quite as violent on the Fremont side, in the Courier and Enquirer, in 1834, he said:

"It is time for the reputation of the city, and the welfare of the citizens of the South, that these abolitionists and antislavery men should stand on the ground on which they stood. They are, we learn, always clamorous with the police for protection, and demand it as a right inherent to their characters as American citizens. Now, we tell them that when they openly and publicly out-vote us, we will, as far as right demands, protect them from the law, and, if necessary, demand protection from the law they may break up."

MOBILE, Aug. 16.—There has been great excitement heretofore, which had its origin in the sale of abolition books by a stationary firm in this city. The name of the firm in question is Strickland & Co., the abolitionists, who sold them, from their biography, Mr. Prentiss, and from Mr. Clay himself, all which acquired Mr. B. the most satisfactory manner of having any agency in that vital cause. Mr. Buchanan, however, has acquired, but what was the chance of success for that distinguished gentleman? His most ardent friends claimed for him but four States, and it he got them all, he would be only sixty votes of reaching the goal. But from the signs of the times, did not appear to be any chance of his getting one more? Then suppose the election brought to the House of Representatives, how would his chances be improved? Of the Democratic candidates he would have preferred Stephen A. Douglas, who had so nobly and so fearlessly sustained Southern rights, and had personal merit in their favor. But we hope that the hope of political and social condition, " " " remains to be proved that the nineteenth century will afford a direct contradiction to all former experience."

As soon as the action of the committee became generally known, the excitement rapidly increased, and the parties, for fear of more desperate measures against them, fled the city in the most unfeeling possible.

The firm was in the enjoyment of a large business, and have heretofore been liberally patronized by our citizens.

1834, he said:

"It is time for the reputation of the city, and the welfare of the citizens of the South, that these abolitionists and antislavery men should stand on the ground on which they stood. They are, we learn, always clamorous with the police for protection, and demand it as a right inherent to their characters as American citizens. Now, we tell them that when they openly and publicly out-vote us, we will, as far as right demands, protect them from the law, and, if necessary, demand protection from the law they may break up."

MOBILE, Aug. 16.—There has been great excitement heretofore, which had its origin in the sale of abolition books by a stationary firm in this city. The name of the firm in question is Strickland & Co., the abolitionists, who sold them, from their biography, Mr. Prentiss, and from Mr. Clay himself, all which acquired Mr. B. the most satisfactory manner of having any agency in that vital cause. Mr. Buchanan, however, has acquired, but what was the chance of success for that distinguished gentleman? His most ardent friends claimed for him but four States, and it he got them all, he would be only sixty votes of reaching the goal. But from the signs of the times, did not appear to be any chance of his getting one more? Then suppose the election brought to the House of Representatives, how would his chances be improved? Of the Democratic candidates he would have preferred Stephen A. Douglas, who had so nobly and so fearlessly sustained Southern rights, and had personal merit in their favor. But we hope that the hope of political and social condition, " " " remains to be proved that the nineteenth century will afford a direct contradiction to all former experience."

That is good Democratic doctrine, and affords the basis for the Nebraska bill, which he now so bitterly denounces. Col. Webb, in the Courier and Enquirer, who now talks about "driving back the South at the point of the bayonet" in case Fremont is not elected, was quite as violent on the Fremont side, in the Courier and Enquirer, in 1834, he said:

"It is time for the reputation of the city, and the welfare of the citizens of the South, that these abolitionists and antislavery men should stand on the ground on which they stood. They are, we learn, always clamorous with the police for protection, and demand it as a right inherent to their characters as American citizens. Now, we tell them that when they openly and publicly out-vote us, we will, as far as right demands, protect them from the law, and, if necessary, demand protection from the law they may break up."

MOBILE, Aug. 16.—There has been great excitement heretofore, which had its origin in the sale of abolition books by a stationary firm in this city. The name of the firm in question is Strickland & Co., the abolitionists, who sold them, from their biography, Mr. Prentiss, and from Mr. Clay himself, all which acquired Mr. B. the most satisfactory manner of having any agency in that vital cause. Mr. Buchanan, however, has acquired, but what was the chance of success for that distinguished gentleman? His most ardent friends claimed for him but four States, and it he got them all, he would be only sixty votes of reaching the goal. But from the signs of the times, did not appear to be any chance of his getting one more? Then suppose the election brought to the House of Representatives, how would his chances be improved? Of the Democratic candidates he would have preferred Stephen A. Douglas, who had so nobly and so fearlessly sustained Southern rights, and had personal merit in their favor. But we hope that the hope of political and social condition, " " " remains to be proved that the nineteenth century will afford a direct contradiction to all former experience."

That is good Democratic doctrine, and affords the basis for the Nebraska bill, which he now so bitterly denounces. Col. Webb, in the Courier and Enquirer, who now talks about "driving back the South at the point of the bayonet" in case Fremont is not elected, was quite as violent on the Fremont side, in the Courier and Enquirer, in 1834, he said:

"It is time for the reputation of the city, and the welfare of the citizens of the South, that these abolitionists and antislavery men should stand on the ground on which they stood. They are, we learn, always clamorous with the police for protection, and demand it as a right inherent to their characters as American citizens. Now, we tell them that when they openly and publicly out-vote us, we will, as far as right demands, protect them from the law, and, if necessary, demand protection from the law they may break up."

MOBILE, Aug. 16.—There has been great excitement heretofore, which had its origin in the sale of abolition books by a stationary firm in this city. The name of the firm in question is Strickland & Co., the abolitionists, who sold them, from their biography, Mr. Prentiss, and from Mr. Clay himself, all which acquired Mr. B. the most satisfactory manner of having any agency in that vital cause. Mr. Buchanan, however, has acquired, but what was the chance of success for that distinguished gentleman? His most ardent friends claimed for him but four States, and it he got them all, he would be only sixty votes of reaching the goal. But from the signs of the times, did not appear to be any chance of his getting one more? Then suppose the election brought to the House of Representatives, how would his chances be improved? Of the Democratic candidates he would have preferred Stephen A. Douglas, who had so nobly and so fearlessly sustained Southern rights, and had personal merit in their favor. But we hope that the hope of political and social condition, " " " remains to be proved that the nineteenth century will afford a direct contradiction to all former experience."

That is good Democratic doctrine, and affords the basis for the Nebraska bill, which he now so bitterly denounces. Col. Webb, in the Courier and Enquirer, who now talks about "driving back the South at the point of the bayonet" in case Fremont is not elected, was quite as violent on the Fremont side, in the Courier and Enquirer, in 1834, he said:

"It is time for the reputation of the city, and the welfare of the citizens of the South, that these abolitionists and antislavery men should stand on the ground on which they stood. They are, we learn, always clamorous with the police for protection, and demand it as a right inherent to their characters as American citizens. Now, we tell them that when they openly and publicly out-vote us, we will, as far as right demands, protect them from the law, and, if necessary, demand protection from the law they may break up."

MOBILE, Aug. 16.—There has been great excitement heretofore, which had its origin in the sale of abolition books by a stationary firm in this city. The name of the firm in question is Strickland & Co., the abolitionists, who sold them, from their biography, Mr. Prentiss, and from Mr. Clay himself, all which acquired Mr. B. the most satisfactory manner of having any agency in that vital cause. Mr. Buchanan, however, has acquired, but what was the chance of success for that distinguished gentleman? His most ardent friends claimed for him but four States, and it he got them all, he would be only sixty votes of reaching the goal. But from the signs of the times, did not appear to be any chance of his getting one more? Then suppose the election brought to the House of Representatives, how would his chances be improved? Of the Democratic candidates he would have preferred Stephen A. Douglas, who had so nobly and so fearlessly sustained Southern rights, and had personal merit in their favor. But we hope that the hope of political and social condition, " " " remains to be proved that the nineteenth century will afford a direct contradiction to all former experience."

That is good Democratic doctrine, and affords the basis for the Nebraska bill, which he now so bitterly denounces. Col. Webb, in the Courier and Enquirer, who now talks about "driving back the South at the point of the bayonet" in case Fremont is not elected, was quite as violent on the Fremont side, in the Courier and Enquirer, in 1834, he said:

"It is time for the reputation of the city, and the welfare of the citizens of the South, that these abolitionists and antislavery men should stand on the ground on which they stood. They are, we learn, always clamorous with the police for protection, and demand it as a right inherent to their characters as American citizens. Now, we tell them that when they openly and publicly out-vote us, we will, as far as right demands, protect them from the law, and, if necessary, demand protection from the law they may break up."

MOBILE, Aug. 16.—There has been great excitement heretofore, which had its origin in the sale of abolition books by a stationary firm in this city. The name of the firm in question is Strickland & Co., the abolitionists, who sold them, from their biography, Mr. Prentiss, and from Mr. Clay himself, all which acquired Mr. B. the most satisfactory manner of having any agency in that vital cause. Mr. Buchanan, however, has acquired, but what was the chance of success for that distinguished gentleman? His most ardent friends claimed for him but four States, and it he got them all, he would be only sixty votes of reaching the goal. But from the signs of the times, did not appear to be any chance of his getting one more? Then suppose the election brought to the House of Representatives, how would his chances be improved? Of the Democratic candidates he would have preferred Stephen A. Douglas, who had so nobly and so fearlessly sustained Southern rights, and had personal merit in their favor. But we hope that the hope of political and social condition, " " " remains to be proved that the nineteenth century will afford a direct contradiction to all former experience."

That is good Democratic doctrine, and affords the basis for the Nebraska bill, which he now so bitterly denounces. Col. Webb, in the Courier and Enquirer, who now talks about "driving back the South at the point of the bayonet" in case Fremont is not elected, was quite as violent on the Fremont side, in the Courier and Enquirer, in 1834, he said:

"It is time for the reputation of the city, and the welfare of the citizens of the South, that these abolitionists and antislavery men should stand on the ground on which they stood. They are, we learn, always clamorous with the police for protection, and demand it as a right inherent to their characters as American citizens. Now, we tell them that when they openly and publicly out-vote us, we will, as far as right demands, protect them from the law, and, if necessary, demand protection from the law they may break up."

MOBILE, Aug. 16.—There has been great excitement heretofore, which had its origin in the sale of abolition books by a stationary firm in this city. The name of the firm in question is Strickland & Co., the abolitionists, who sold them, from their biography, Mr. Prentiss, and from Mr. Clay himself, all which acquired Mr. B. the most satisfactory manner of having any agency in that vital cause. Mr. Buchanan, however, has acquired, but what was the chance of success for that distinguished gentleman? His most ardent friends claimed for him but four States, and it he got them all, he would be only sixty votes of reaching the goal. But from the signs of the times, did not appear to be any chance of his getting one more? Then suppose the election brought to the House of Representatives, how would his chances be improved? Of the Democratic candidates he would have preferred Stephen A. Douglas, who had so nobly and so fearlessly sustained Southern rights, and had personal merit in their favor. But we hope that the hope of political and social condition, " " " remains to be proved that the nineteenth century will afford a direct contradiction to all former experience."

That is good Democratic doctrine, and affords the basis for the Nebraska bill, which he now so bitterly denounces. Col. Webb, in the Courier and Enquirer, who now talks about "driving back the South at the point of the bayonet" in case Fremont is not elected, was quite as violent on the Fremont side, in the Courier and Enquirer, in 1834, he said:

"It is time for the reputation of the city, and the welfare of the citizens of the South, that these abolitionists and antislavery men should stand on the ground on which they stood. They are, we learn, always clamorous with the police for protection, and demand it as a right inherent to their characters as American citizens. Now, we tell them that when they openly and publicly out-vote us, we will, as far as right demands, protect them from the law, and, if necessary, demand protection from the law they may break up."

MOBILE, Aug. 16.—There has been great excitement heretofore, which had its origin in the sale of abolition books by a stationary firm in this city. The name of the firm in question is Strickland & Co., the abolitionists, who sold them, from their biography, Mr. Prentiss, and from Mr. Clay himself, all which acquired Mr. B. the most satisfactory manner of having any agency in that vital cause. Mr. Buchanan, however, has acquired, but what was the chance of success for that distinguished gentleman? His most ardent friends claimed for him but four States, and it he got them all, he would be only sixty votes of reaching the goal. But from the signs of the times, did not appear to be any chance of his getting one more? Then suppose the election brought to the House of Representatives, how would his chances be improved? Of the Democratic candidates he would have preferred Stephen A. Douglas, who had so nobly and so fearlessly sustained Southern rights, and had personal merit in their favor. But we hope that the hope of political and social condition, " " " remains to be proved that the nineteenth century will afford a direct contradiction to all former experience."

That is good Democratic doctrine, and affords the basis for the Nebraska bill, which he now so bitterly denounces. Col. Webb, in the Courier and Enquirer, who now talks about "driving back the South at the point of the bayonet" in case Fremont is not elected, was quite as violent on the Fremont side, in the Courier and Enquirer, in 1834, he said:

"It is time for the reputation of the city, and the welfare of the citizens of the South, that these abolitionists and antislavery men should stand on the ground on which they stood. They are, we learn, always clamorous with the police for protection, and demand it as a right inherent to their characters as American citizens. Now, we tell them that when they openly and publicly out-vote us, we will, as far as right demands, protect them from the law, and, if necessary, demand protection from the law they may break up."

MOBILE, Aug. 16.—There has been great excitement heretofore, which had its origin in the sale of abolition books by a stationary firm in this city. The name of the firm in question is Strickland & Co., the abolitionists, who sold them, from their biography, Mr. Prentiss, and from Mr. Clay himself, all which acquired Mr. B. the most satisfactory manner of having any agency in that vital cause. Mr. Buchanan, however, has acquired, but what was the chance of success for that distinguished gentleman? His most ardent friends claimed for him but four States, and it he got them all,

W. S. SWYMMER,
General Newspaper Advertising Agency, corner of Olive
and Main Streets, Louisville, Ky., is the Agent for
the Times.

A. D. JACKSON.

SUCCESSOR TO S. T. GARRISON & CO.,
The only authorized agent for the Louisville Times.
Newspaper Advertising Agency, 14 Second Street, Real Es-
tate and Patent Right Office.

No. 15, Second Street, bet. Fourth
and Fifth, Cincinnati, O.

THURSDAY AUGUST 21, 1856.

Water-works Meeting To-night.

We hope to see a good turn out to-night at the meeting to be held in the Merchants' Exchange. The Committee appointed some time since will read their report.

We have had enough of resolutions. Let us now see the work commenced, and our faith in Louisville prospects will be considerably revived. The city has decided in favor of the measure, and we hope the will now be taken in hand with a determination to carry through.

Thanks to Adams & Co's Express for late Cincinnati papers.

The voters of the 5th Ward, in favor of the election of Buchanan and Breckinridge, will meet at Democratic Head Quarters on Friday evening next at 8 o'clock.

In St. Louis a stop-gatherer, who collects the slips from the hotels and private residences in that city, sold to a jeweler, a few days ago, \$300 worth of silver spoons and other articles, which he has found from time to time in the slips.

Among the deaths announced in the last California papers are the following: At San Francisco, July 16, Major Mark A. Chan, formerly of Kentucky, aged 28 years. At Mariposa, July 5, Wm. A. Hargiss, of consumption, aged 24 years, formerly of Simpson County, Ky.

SOMETHING FOR SOUTHERN KNOW-NOTHINGS.—The following, from a leading Northern Know-Nothing journal, will be interesting to southern members of the order:

Know-Nothing and Black Republicans.—The Albany Register, a leading Know-Nothing paper, says that "the two accept in New York, the two titles [Know-Nothing and Black Republican] are indissolubly joined together in a holy wedlock." The Register further says:

"If Fremont is elected the country will owe the American party a debt of gratitude; for it is doing injustice to other methods of freedom, and as far as the American or the Southern is concerned, the East and West is the backbone of the Republican party."

PROVINCE OF THE SOUTH, "WHY DON'T?"—The New York Express, commenting on a letter from a Northern anti-slavery lady, who professes to believe that Mr. Fillmore may not be sufficiently emphatic against slavery in Kansas to justify her in advising her sons to vote for him, as she would otherwise like to do, says:

"(1.) See Mr. Fillmore's Rochester speech. It is clear that he is not a slaveholder. Among other things he said—

"I have no hesitation in saying what most know already, that I was decidedly opposed to the repeal of that compromise. Good faith, as well as the peace of the country, seemed to require that a compromise which had stood for more than thirty years should not be disturbed.

The general seems to have been a Pandora's Box, out of which have issued all the political evils that now afflict the country."

"(2.) Why ask the question? What reason affords Mr. Fillmore's life for asking? Look at his vote in Congress, when representing the Erie district. Contrast that with the course which he took when only a slaveholder, in his days in the United States Senate. Mr. Fillmore is the only President under whose administration Free Territory has been annexed to the Union. Louisiana and Texas and Florida are Slave Territories—but California, came into the Union Free. Why doubt?"

MURDER LAST NIGHT.—A young man named Frank Lang, about sixteen years, residing on New Albany, east of Broadway, was killed about 12 o'clock last evening on the corner of Sixth and Market streets, by Cornelius Driscoll, under circumstances stated to us by police officers as follows: Lang was leading a little dog by a string, when Driscoll, passing along, kicked the dog, and the dog ran away. Driscoll, who had been dog-again, Driscoll replied that if Lang did not like it he would kick him. Lang said that he did not like it and after some further words, Driscoll drew a heavy knife and stabbed Lang deeply in the left side. Lang walked a few steps and fell dead. At one o'clock this morning, Driscoll was found in a house, he was known to the Police, and they were confident of capturing him in a few hours. He has been before the Police Court several times for petty offenses, and was once committed to the House of Refuge—but he is a boy—but managed to make his escape. He is a brother of Driscoll, who was hanged in Lafayette, Ind., a few months ago.—*Em. Courier.*

TRAIL OF THE WALKERS. WEDNESDAY, Aug. 20.

Commonwealth vs. Hercules & Wm. Walker.

The accused were charged with the murder of Edward Shipp. On Saturday, the 19th inst., Deputy Sheriff H. C. Morton produced Hercules Walker before Justices Matlock & Waller, whereupon Jos. A. B. Farniss, County Attorney, stated to the court that Wm. Walker, a negro, who was shot in the head, had killed Shipp. Shipp had been discharged, the only proof elicited against Hercules Walker was that he had shot at Shipp and missed him, and having no additional testimony against him, that he should be discharged, suggesting that the parties might procure a warrant against him for the shooting, or go before the Grand Jury in October. The court thereupon discharged Walker.

CITY COURT.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 20.

Thus, Cole, drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and a charge of vagrancy. Discharged. C. H. Bauford, vagrancy. Discharged. City vs. D. K. McFerren, breach ordinance, waiting his horse at a pump. Fined \$10.

Court by Catharine Gart vs. Patrick Holmes, peace warrant. Patrick had threatened to whip Catharine. Bail in \$300 for six months.

Court vs. Martha Moore, alias Clark, indictment. Motion for a new trial overruled.

THREE STOREY FIRE INCENDIARY CAUGHT.—It has been whispered around among the knowing ones, that the person who caused the late fire on Third street, who, if not under shelter, was caught in the rain on Monday night. Be this as it may, a matter of far more importance to the public generally has come to light. We have it from the best authority that J. B. Wilder & Bro., Lindenberger & Co., Senour & Smith, Miller & Co., and J. S. Morris & Son, all wholesale druggists in this city, are agents for and sell at proctor's prices, Porter's Oriental Life Liniment. This deservedly popular liniment sells fast and gives more satisfaction than any other medicine now before the public. Every country merchant and dealer in medicine should keep a supply on hand, as it pays a good profit to the retailer, and is certain to sell wherever it is introduced. Pricipal depo—327 Main street, between 7th and 8th, Louisville, Ky. d.w.

HONESTY is the best policy especially when people are watching you, and we hear of some individuals who will find it so, for we do not believe the Kentuckians are fond of buming soap, buming side dishes, and buming arrangements of buming arrangements generally. We believe they understand the proper management of any kind of business enough to know, that any man or men who take pride in, and expect to make this business profitable, will save themselves a fortune. Therefore in bringing our new style of Pictures before the public, we feel that our reputation is at stake, but we know of no other Glass Picture which we have so much confidence, nor is there any other style of Pictures one half so beautiful. We have reference to the Spherotype as taken at Webster's Gallery.

W. B. & W. H. have secured the exclusive right to make and sell this style of pictures in Louisville.

FROM THE BOOKS OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

DAILY LOUISVILLE TIMES-OPERA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUG. 20.

COFFEE—50 bags Rio do M. 100 lbs. good strictly fine.

SUGAR—20 lbs N. M. 100 lbs. 100 lbs. 125 lbs. 25 lbs powder.

MUSK—10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs. 125 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

HONEY—White, 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND
CLOTHIER,
MARKET ST., BET. FLOYD & KESTER,
(NOTE SIDE),
LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE undersigned has on hand a splendid
assortment of all kinds of Tailored, or
silk stockings, &c. I invite the public to call
and see my goods, & if I cannot please them, very
easily get satisfied elsewhere in the City, since no such
goods are to be had at any
store within the city or out.

CONRAD KAMM.

G. STRAUSS'
MANUFACTURER OF
CLOTHING,
56 MARKET STREET, BETWEEN THIRD
AND FOURTH.

(A door above the Mechanics' Bank.)

LOUISVILLE, KY.

He is now on hand a large and well selected stock
of clothing, such as fine Dragoon and Rock
Suits, &c. Various articles of different
sizes to suit the seasons.

Also, a line of Travelling Goods, such as Shirts,
Underwear, Cravats, Collars, &c.

He invites country merchants to call to give
him a chance to sell his goods, and fair
terms, to merit a share of the public patronage.

G. STRAUSS.

1856. Spring. 1856.
The Demands of the Times

At a time when we must either keep up with them or
fall behind. A good Spring and Summer trade is ex-
pected on every side, and we have provided for a safe
and comfortable season.

CLIPPING LINE.

Very short period of time has passed over on our firm
and we are now in a position to increase our stocks, and we have now
the gratifying satisfaction to be able to produce a stock of
every article we have.

SELLING AND SUMMER GARMENTS

Manufactured in America.

Our style of workmanship is simply done, and
done in a manner that gives us the best quality and
the most value for the money.

Strangers visiting this city may call at our
store, and we will be pleased to show them our
goods, and to give them a full account of our
merchandise.

Office removed from No. 56 Beaver, to 31 Main
Street, near Broadway, Louisville, Ky.

JOHN D. & DUVALL'S.

1856. Spring. 1856.
Mark & Downs

471 MAIN STREET, KY.

RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of all in want
of the following Goods. Among them may be found

some very beautiful articles.

DRESS GOODS, comprising

Organic Linens, new styles;

Bro. Drapery, &c. &c.

Stuffed Drapery, &c., in various grades;

Chintz Silk Robes;

French Drapery, &c. &c.

EMBROIDERIES.

Embroidered Cambric and Silks;

Trained Vests, &c. &c.

Embroidered Hats, & large assortments;

In Infants' Dresses, &c. &c.

VARIETIES.

Kid Gloves;

Printed Cashmere-Silk and Satins;

Velveteen, &c. &c. &c.

Plain Jackets and Plain Cambric;

Cross-hatched Drapery;

Guimpes, &c. &c.

Plain Drapery, &c. &c.

This store comprises some very beautiful Goods,
and our friends are invited to call early, and by so doing,
procure the first choice.

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL

Fancy Dry Goods.

A Second Importation received this morning by

Express at

BENT & DUVALL'S,

No. 537 Main street, opposite Bank of Kentucky, KY.

OUR special purchases in the Eastern market
are now ready to offer a variety of new and
rich goods for the ladies wear, in the following received
time morning by Express.

Do Suits; &c. &c. &c.

Black Brocade Robes;

Colored do. do. do.

Embossed Tail Robes, all colors;

Embroidered Gowns, &c. &c. &c.

Mourning Gowns, &c. &c. &c.

Cambric Scraps, very fine;

Do Crap. &c. &c. &c.

Embroidered Name Number, embroidery;

Striped Banners;

White and Colored Hair Cut for skins;

Brown do. do. do.

Black Guimpes do. do.

White & Black Handkerchiefs, great variety;

Embroidered Tail Robes, all colors;

Embroidered Gowns, &c. &c. &c.

Mourning Gowns, &c. &c. &c.

Do Crap. &c. &c. &c.

Embroidered Name Number, embroidery;

Striped Banners;

White and Colored Hair Cut for skins;

Brown do. do. do.

Black Guimpes do. do.

White & Black Handkerchiefs, great variety;

Embroidered Tail Robes, all colors;

Embroidered Gowns, &c. &c. &c.

Mourning Gowns, &c. &c. &c.

Do Crap. &c. &c. &c.

Embroidered Name Number, embroidery;

Striped Banners;

White and Colored Hair Cut for skins;

Brown do. do. do.

Black Guimpes do. do.

White & Black Handkerchiefs, great variety;

Embroidered Tail Robes, all colors;

Embroidered Gowns, &c. &c. &c.

Mourning Gowns, &c. &c. &c.

Do Crap. &c. &c. &c.

Embroidered Name Number, embroidery;

Striped Banners;

White and Colored Hair Cut for skins;

Brown do. do. do.

Black Guimpes do. do.

White & Black Handkerchiefs, great variety;

Embroidered Tail Robes, all colors;

Embroidered Gowns, &c. &c. &c.

Mourning Gowns, &c. &c. &c.

Do Crap. &c. &c. &c.

Embroidered Name Number, embroidery;

Striped Banners;

White and Colored Hair Cut for skins;

Brown do. do. do.

Black Guimpes do. do.

White & Black Handkerchiefs, great variety;

Embroidered Tail Robes, all colors;

Embroidered Gowns, &c. &c. &c.

Mourning Gowns, &c. &c. &c.

Do Crap. &c. &c. &c.

Embroidered Name Number, embroidery;

Striped Banners;

White and Colored Hair Cut for skins;

Brown do. do. do.

Black Guimpes do. do.

White & Black Handkerchiefs, great variety;

Embroidered Tail Robes, all colors;

Embroidered Gowns, &c. &c. &c.

Mourning Gowns, &c. &c. &c.

Do Crap. &c. &c. &c.

Embroidered Name Number, embroidery;

Striped Banners;

White and Colored Hair Cut for skins;

Brown do. do. do.

Black Guimpes do. do.

White & Black Handkerchiefs, great variety;

Embroidered Tail Robes, all colors;

Embroidered Gowns, &c. &c. &c.

Mourning Gowns, &c. &c. &c.

Do Crap. &c. &c. &c.

Embroidered Name Number, embroidery;

Striped Banners;

White and Colored Hair Cut for skins;

Brown do. do. do.

Black Guimpes do. do.

White & Black Handkerchiefs, great variety;

Embroidered Tail Robes, all colors;

Embroidered Gowns, &c. &c. &c.

Mourning Gowns, &c. &c. &c.

Do Crap. &c. &c. &c.

Embroidered Name Number, embroidery;

Striped Banners;

White and Colored Hair Cut for skins;

Brown do. do. do.

Black Guimpes do. do.

White & Black Handkerchiefs, great variety;

Embroidered Tail Robes, all colors;

Embroidered Gowns, &c. &c. &c.

Mourning Gowns, &c. &c. &c.

Do Crap. &c. &c. &c.

Embroidered Name Number, embroidery;

Striped Banners;

White and Colored Hair Cut for skins;

Brown do. do. do.

Black Guimpes do. do.

White & Black Handkerchiefs, great variety;

Embroidered Tail Robes, all colors;

Embroidered Gowns, &c. &c. &c.

Mourning Gowns, &c. &c. &c.

Do Crap. &c. &c. &c.

Embroidered Name Number, embroidery;

Striped Banners;

White and Colored Hair Cut for skins;

Brown do. do. do.

Black Guimpes do. do.

White & Black Handkerchiefs, great variety;

Embroidered Tail Robes, all colors;

Embroidered Gowns, &c. &c. &c.

Mourning Gowns, &c. &c. &c.

Do Crap. &c. &c. &c.</